I strongly oppose the use of Broadband over Power Lines.

The original engineering tests on CATV indicated that it could co-exist on a non-interfering basis with all radio services because of the shielding that cable provided. In real life, with real CATV maintenance crews, with aging parts, CATV does radiate and the FCC has been called on many times to intervene with interference to various radio services including FAA airport frequencies. In Germany, a cable frequency leaks so bad that a VHF radio channel is no longer used by aviation. Strip away just half of the broadband cable shield and the VHF-UHF spectrum would be useless in many areas. Strip away the shield completely as in BPL, add square wave signals as in digital data, and put up miles of antenna (power lines) and what will be the result? Digital signals are harmonic rich. In addition to the HF signals, how will these signals look at a VHF harmonic?

Today a lot of excellent RF equipment is designed and produced in Japan. As a result of Japanese engineering recommendations, Japan has turned down BPL as method of distributing information. What do they know that we don't?

Put a VHF receiver in your car, drive into anytown USA and you can pick up FCC type approved personal computers. The PC's may have been non-radiating during their type approved tests, but in the real world, people put in different boards, parts age, connections get mildly oxidized and little antennas form. In BPL, will a corroded connection or an arcing insulator be a modulated transmitter, which will radiate for many miles?

Isn't it a fact that the FCC will not allow even a 50 watt transmitter in the area of 136 kHz because of a potential problem with Power Company Transmission Line Switching? How then will BPL frequencies deal with those 4 KW harmonic rich Citizens Band mobile rigs?

Put me on the list of those opposed to BPL.

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